

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS  
FAYETTEVILLE DIVISION

JILL DILLARD, JESSA SEEWALD,  
JINGER VUOLO, and JOY DUGGAR,

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 5:17-CV-05089-TLB

CITY OF SPRINGDALE; WASHINGTON  
COUNTY; KATHY O'KELLEY; ERNEST  
CATE; RICK HOYT; STEVE ZEGA;  
BAUER PUBLISHING COMPANY, L.P.;  
BAUER MAGAZINE, L.P.; BAUER MEDIA  
GROUP, INC.; BAUER, INC.; HEINRICH  
BAUER NORTH AMERICA, INC.; BAUER  
MEDIA GROUP USA, LLC; and DOES 1-10,  
inclusive,

Defendant.

---

**PLAINTIFFS' MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 10 TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE REGARDING  
PRIOR COURT RULINGS AND JOSH DUGGAR'S STATE CASE**

## I. **INTRODUCTION AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

This case is about Defendants<sup>1</sup> improper disclosure of confidential reports that contained intimate, specific details of Plaintiffs' sexual molestations by their older brother when they were minor children. Plaintiffs initially brought multiple claims against Defendants, Steve Zega, attorney for the Washington County, and Bauer Entities<sup>2</sup> asserting the following causes of action: (1) Invasion of Privacy – Public Disclosure of Private Fact; (2) Invasion of Privacy – Appropriation<sup>3</sup>; (3) Invasion of Privacy – Intrusion Upon Seclusion; (4) Tort of Outrage; (5) Violation of the Arkansas Constitution – Due Process; (6) Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment; and (7) Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 – *Monell*.

On the Bauer Entities' motion to dismiss, however, this Court dismissed them from this action. Plaintiffs also voluntarily dismissed Steve Zega as a defendant during discovery. (*See* Dkts. 62, 70, 134.) Additionally, following the Eighth Circuit's *en banc* ruling that Defendants are entitled to some qualified immunity, only the following claims now remain against Defendants: (1) Invasion of Privacy – Public Disclosure of Private Fact; (2) Invasion of Privacy – Intrusion Upon Seclusion; and (3) Tort of Outrage. *See Dillard v. O'Kelley*, 961 F.3d 1048 (8th Cir. 2020) (*en banc*).

Plaintiffs' older brother, Josh Duggar, also filed his own lawsuit related to Defendants' improper disclosure of the official reports, first in federal court, and then in Arkansas State

---

<sup>1</sup> "Defendants" refers collectively to Defendants the City of Springdale, Arkansas; Kathy O'Kelley; Ernest Cate; the Washington County, Arkansas; and Rick Hoyt.

<sup>2</sup> Plaintiffs' complaint initially named Bauer Publishing Company, L.P.; Bauer Magazine L.P.; Bauer Media Group, Inc.; Bauer, Inc.; Henrich Bauer North America, Inc.; and Bauer Media Group USA, LLC (collectively, "Bauer Entities") as Defendants. However, Bauer Entities were dismissed without prejudice on their motion to dismiss. (Dkt. 70.)

<sup>3</sup> Plaintiffs' misappropriation claim was only asserted against Bauer Defendants and has been dismissed. (Dkt. 70.)

Court. *See Duggar v. City of Springdale*, 599 S.W.3d 672 (Ark. Ct. App. 2020). Defendants recently filed a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, (Dkts. 134, 135), in part based on Josh Duggar's Arkansas State Court case ("Springdale State Case"). Defendants' Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings was denied by this Court. (Dkt. 172.)

The prior rulings in this case and the Springdale State Case are irrelevant to the remaining claims to be tried by the jury and any probative value of such evidence is substantially outweighed by the prejudice such evidence could cause. As such, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court preclude the introduction of prior rulings of this Court and the Eighth Circuit, and rulings in Josh Duggar's Arkansas State Court case on the basis that they are not relevant and violate Rule 403.

## **II. ARGUMENT**

Any reference to prior rulings by this Court or the Eighth Circuit in this case or by the court in the Springdale State Case should be excluded because such evidence is irrelevant and any conceivable probative value would be substantially outweighed by the unfair prejudice such evidence would cause to Plaintiffs' case.

***Relevance.*** Only relevant evidence is admissible at trial. *See Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402.* "Relevant evidence" is evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence. Fed. R. Evid. 401. References to complicated procedural history in this case and the Springdale State Case have no bearing on any fact that is of consequence to the jury's determination of whether Defendants invaded Plaintiffs' privacy or committed the tort of outrage against Plaintiffs. Additionally, this Court has already found that the Springdale State Case has no bearing on this case. (*See* Dkt. 172 [Order Denying Motion for Judgment on the

Pleadings].)

**Rule 403.** References to the Court's prior ruling or the Springdale State Case and procedural history are highly prejudicial and of little probative value. Even if the Court were to find that such evidence is relevant, which it should not, it should be excluded pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 403 as being unfairly prejudicial. Evidence that is unfairly prejudicial is that which "tends to suggest decision based on an improper basis." *United States v. Augustine*, 663 F.3d 367, 372 (8th Cir. 2011). "Unfair prejudice 'speaks to the capacity of some concededly relevant evidence to lure the fact-finder into declaring guilt on a ground different from proof specific to the offense charged.'" *United States v. Frost*, 234 F.3d 1023, 1025 (8th Cir. 2000) (citing *Old Chief v. United States*, 519 U.S. 172, 180 (1997).). Allowing Defendants to make references to prior rulings dismissing previous claims and parties or to Josh Duggar's failed Springdale State Case will only serve to color the relevant facts, luring the fact-finder into making a decision about the merits of Plaintiffs' remaining claims based on the claims that are no longer issues in this case or Josh Duggar's unrelated case. *See id.* These rulings and procedural history would not assist the jury, but instead most likely confuse them. The prejudicial nature of this evidence far outweighs any probative value it may have. Therefore, introduction of such evidence should be precluded under Rule 403.

### **III. CONCLUSION**

For the reasons stated herein, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court grant this motion excluding evidence of prior rulings in this case and those in the Springdale State Case.

Respectfully submitted,

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Stephen G. Larson (*admitted pro hac vice*)

*slarson@larsonllp.com*

Steven E. Bledsoe (*admitted pro hac vice*)

*sbleedsoe@larsonllp.com*

Jen C. Won (*admitted pro hac vice*)

*jwon@larsonllp.com*

**LARSON LLP**

555 South Flower Street, Suite 4400

Los Angeles, California 90071

Telephone: (213) 436-4888

Facsimile: (213) 623-2000

Shawn B. Daniels (Ark. Bar No. 99126)

*shawn@danielsfirm.com*

**DANIELS FIRM**

129 W. Sunbridge Drive

Fayetteville, AR 72703

Telephone: (479) 521-7000

Facsimile: (479) 437-2007

Attorneys for Plaintiffs JILL DILLARD, JESSA

SEEWALD, JINGER VUOLO, and JOY

FORSYTH